

COUNTY PRINTING - BLANKS
STATIONERY AND PRINTED
SUPPLIES

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Commissioners of Delaware County, State of Indiana, will on the 2nd day of December, 1938, at the hour of 10:00 a. m. on said date, at the office of the Auditor of said County, in the Court House, in the City of Muncie, Indiana, receive sealed bids for the furnishing of all classes of County Printing and Printed Supplies, for the year 1939.

Said supplies have been classified into Classes 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, and specifications covering the same are now on file in the office of the Auditor of said County for the inspection of bidders.

All bids must be submitted as to each class and contracts will be awarded separately upon each class.

All bids must be accompanied by a non-collusion affidavit and each bidder shall deposit with his bid a bond in the sum of \$1,000.00 with good and sufficient surety conditioned that he will promptly enter into a contract if the same be awarded to him and for the faithful performance of such contract.

Wage Rates of this work will not be less than the scale of wages as determined pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 318 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Indiana of 1935.

All bids must be submitted on forms provided by the Auditor and the Board of Commissioners reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Done this 18th day of November, 1938.

GUS AUGUST MEYERS,
Auditor Delaware County, Indiana.
Nov. 18 & 25

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS

Department of Public Works
Office of the Board
City Hall, Muncie, Ind.

To Whom It May Concern:

Notice is hereby given that the assessment rolls, with the names of the owners and description of property subject to be assessed, with the amounts of "prima facie" assessments, have been made and are now on file and can be seen at the office of the Board, at the following improvements, to-wit:

I. R. No. 549, 1938—Paving Ninth Street from Walnut to Madison.

I. R. No. 574, 1938—Paving Seventh Street from Pershing to Elbright.

I. R. No. 593, 1938—Paving Monroe Street from Willard to the Railroad.

I. R. No. 513, 1938—Grading Alley between Wayne and Carson from Locust to Virginia Avenue.

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of December, 1938, the Board will, at its office receive and hear remonstrances against the amounts assessed against their property respectively on said roll, and will determine the question as to whether such lots or tracts of land have been or will be benefited by said improvement in the amounts on said roll, or in a greater or less sum than that named on said roll or in any sum, at which time and place all owners of such real estate may attend in person or by representative, and be heard.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS
Celia Null, Clerk.

Nov. 18 & 25

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS

Department of Public Works
Office of the Board
City Hall, Muncie, Ind.

Notice to Contractors and to the Public:

Notice is hereby given, to the public and to all contractors, that the Board of Public Works of the City of Muncie, in the State of Indiana, invites sealed proposals for the construction, in said City, according to the respective improvement resolutions below mentioned, and according to the plans, profiles, drawing and specification thereon, on file in the office of said Board of each of the public improvements herein below described, to-wit:

I. R. No. 781, 1938—Local sewer in the alley between 15th and 16th streets from Birch Street to Elliott Street.

I. R. No. 782, 1938—Local sewer in the alley between 16th and 17th from Birch Street to Elliott Street.

Each bidder is also to file with the Board an affidavit that there has been no collusion in any way affecting said bid, according to the terms of Sec. 95, of the Act of March 6th, 1905. (Acts 1905, p. 219).

All such proposals should be sealed, and must be deposited with said Board before the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon of the 28th day of November, 1938, and each such proposal must be accompanied by a certified check payable to said City, for the sum equal to two and one-half per cent (2½%) of City Civil Engineer estimate which shall be forfeited to said City as liquidated damages, if the bidder depositing the same shall fail duly and promptly to execute the required contract and bond, in case a contract shall be awarded on such accompanying proposal.

Said Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Celia Null, Clerk.

Nov. 18 & 25

ARTIFICIAL LEG ON GRIDIRON

St. Joseph, Mo.—Jackie Burnham has an artificial leg, but that doesn't prevent him from playing a pretty good game of football. He is a guard on the reserve team and his coach rates him one of the spunkiest players he ever met.

PIGEONS SERVE
BRITISH TROOPS

London—Carrier pigeons which performed invaluable service during the World War, are still playing their part in the outposts of the British empire.

During recent years there have been occasions on which the lives of troops in an isolated blockhouse on the northwest frontier of India, or in a desert place, have been saved by a message carried by a homing pigeon.

The most recent example occurred during trouble in Waziristan. A detachment of South Waziristan Scouts was cut off and surrounded by native forces, and its only means of calling for aerial help was by pigeon.

Within 15 minutes of being released, a bird arrived in its army camp and a request for help was telephoned to the R.A.F. flight at Miranshah.

Aid Arrives in Time

A plane loaded with bombs and ammunition was over the surrounded detachment half an hour later, and two others arrived shortly afterward. With their assistance, the action was continued.

Medical supplies and a first-aid outfit were dropped in the detachment, and, toward evening, the Scouts, whose ammunition had been reduced to 10 rounds per man, signalled for more. In the face of heavy fire from the natives, four loads of ammunition were delivered.

Combined action by the aircraft and the Scouts drove off the enemy force of 500 men with the loss of 18 killed and 15 wounded. The Scouts' casualties were four killed and 10 wounded.

Training Not Extensive Now

At present the Royal Air Force operates a small pigeon service, with four lofts for training and breeding—two in the country and two overseas. The army also has a few pigeons overseas.

It is expected, however, that the pigeon service will be greatly extended shortly. In times of war, the R.A.F. would co-ordinate pigeon services for the navy and the army as well as for itself.

During the recent international crisis, hundreds of owners of trained birds offered their services to the R. A. F., and an extensive register has been compiled. In time of emergency, therefore, the service of trained pigeons would be available at once for defense services.

SENATE STANDS 69 DEMOCRATS, 23 REPUBLICANS, 4 INDEPENDENTS

Election of United States Senators last Tuesday scarcely justified reports in reactionary Republican newspapers, "slashing victory" (New York Herald-Tribune), "slaughter nothing less than terrific" (Washington Post). Twenty-two Democrats were elected, only seven in the South. Eight Republicans were elected to succeed only five sitting Democrats. One of the eight, Nye of North Dakota, usually votes with the Democrats; another, Reed of Kansas, has always been an ardent progressive. As the terms of the ninth and tenth Republicans chosen Tuesday in Oregon and South Dakota expire on January 3, 1939, they will not sit in the Senate.

The Republican gains were less than their losses in any one of the previous elections since the Roosevelt landslide of 1932. In that year they elected only three: Nye, Davis of Pa., and Gibson of Vt., all re-elected November 8. In 1934 they managed to elect only six, including Frazier of N.D., who frequently votes with the Democrats. In the Roosevelt landslide of 1936, the C. O. P. again elected five senators, all from traditional Republican states, all of which again went Republican this year.

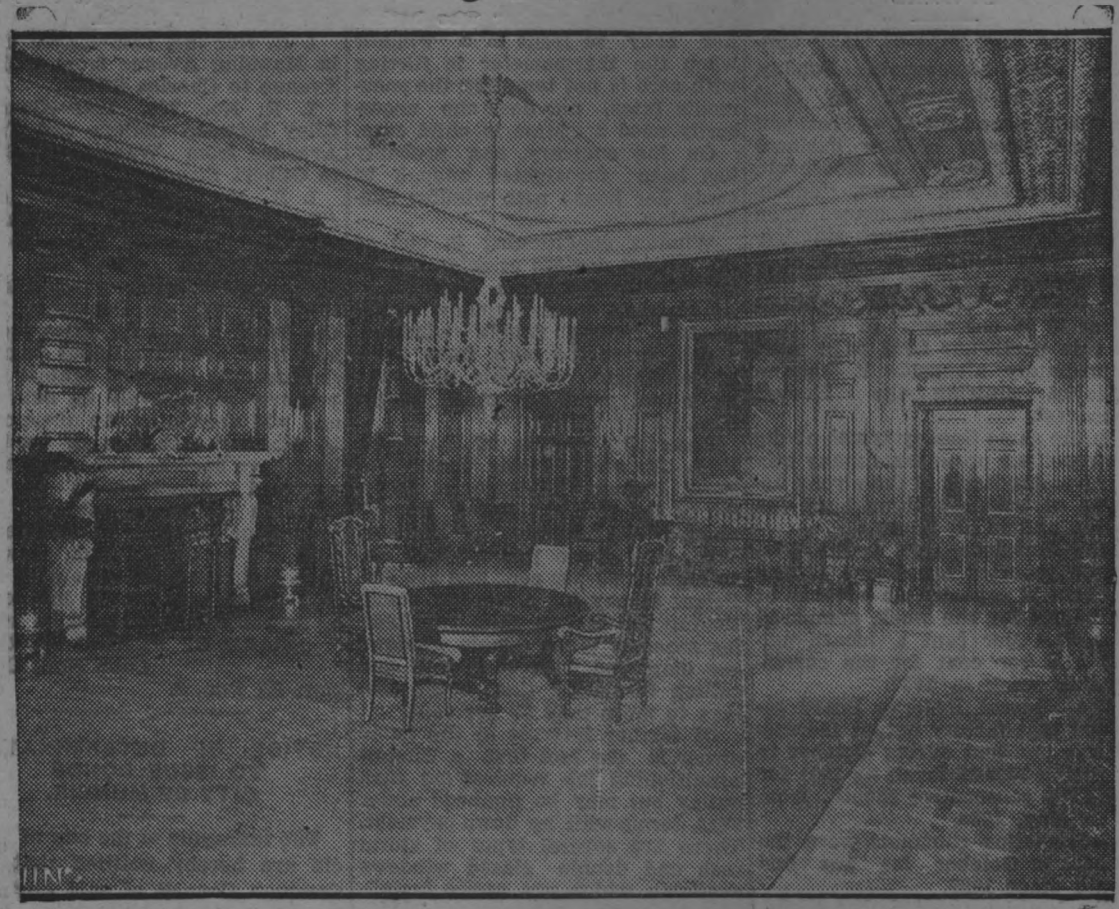
Another circumstance the Old Guard newspapers failed to mention is that the new Senate which convenes next January will contain exactly three times as many Democrats as Republicans; 69 and 23, respectively. The remaining four independents who complete the total membership of 96 are Norris, last elected as an independent and staunch New Dealer; the two Farmer-Labor members from Minnesota and LaFollette, Progressive of Wisconsin, all three of whom usually vote with the Democrats.

BIG NEW DEAL MAJORITIES IN HOUSE UNPRECEDENTED

The Congressional elections of November 8 smashed all political precedents in definitely establishing the fact that the people approve the Roosevelt Administration of national affairs and desire its continuance. The result not only guarantees a Democratic majority in the Senate until 1943, regardless of the outcome in 1940 and 1942. More significant, it was the first time any party in the nation's history ever carried the House of Representatives by enormous majorities, four times in a row. Not since Andrew Jackson's time, a century ago, has a President been sustained in four national elections, two Presidential and two mid-term. And the proportionate majorities under Old Hickory were much smaller than under Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1932, 1934, 1936 and 1938.

In midterm elections held during more than 50 years, the party in power has regularly suffered extremely heavy losses in the House of Representatives, with only one exception—the loss has exceeded, and usually has far exceeded, 15 per cent of the party membership

Where British King Will Dine With F. D. R.



State dining room in executive mansion

In this room, the state dining room of the executive mansion in Washington, President and Mrs. Roosevelt will dine the king and queen of Great Britain during the royal family's stay in the White House next summer. They will visit Canada before departing for Washington.

Britain during the royal family's stay in the White House next summer. They will visit Canada before departing for Washington.

Philippines Face With Optimism
Fourth Year as Commonwealth;
Islands' Future Up To Congress

Washington. — The Philippine Commonwealth will start its fourth year today with high hopes for the successful solution of the many difficult problems that attend the evolution to independence in 1946. In the third year of autonomous existence under the American flag, the Commonwealth maintained the stable and orderly government which Congress has prescribed as the condition of future independence, and has created assets other than agricultural products with which to finance purchases of American export products. In many respects, Philippine-American

ing vegetable oils interests. The big crop of cottonseed meant new competition for coconut oil, while sugar prices did not maintain the high levels confidently predicted when the sugar-marketing program was launched.

To a degree, the Philippine case has been aided by the growth of mining industry in the islands, which has suggested broad possibilities of industrial economic diversification and has created assets other than agricultural products with which to finance purchases of American export products. In many respects, Philippine-American

President Manuel Quezon, occupant of the Malacanang Palace, gained additional political prestige as a statesman bent on realizing the political aspirations of the Filipino people without sacrificing the economic relationships which many impartial authorities hold necessary to independent existence.

Quezon Not Committed

While President Quezon made no binding commitments of political character, Washington had the impression that he would lend an ear to any reasonable and clear proposition that might be advanced by Congress either regarding economic or a possible future re-examination of political status. Key to his attitude, observers here believed, was a deep personal confidence in the intention of President Roosevelt to maintain a friendly and liberal attitude toward the islands.

High Commissioner Paul V. McNutt was a "headline" throughout the year, as political friend and foe appraised all his official and personal acts in the light of the weight they might cast on the balance of his availability as a Presidential candidate in 1940.

McNutt's friends generally felt that he had gained prestige by his activities in the Far East, particularly by his tactful relations with Philippine leaders, but there was a tendency in some circles here to satirize his presidential "boom." In any era of fiscal deficits, McNutt's friends—recalling his Indiana administration—advanced the slogan, "He knows arithmetic."

Elizalde Highly Regarded

At Washington, Joaquin M. Elizalde succeeded Quirino Balboa as resident commissioner of the Commonwealth. Elizalde came here with reputation as an able business man and careful student of affairs, and Capitol Hill observers eagerly awaited his technique in the double-barreled task of advancing Philippine interests while fighting off the attacks against Philippine commodities which regularly are introduced at each session of Congress.

As the third year of the Commonwealth ended there was still a big "X" in Philippine-American relations which tended to make obscure the success of any future move to reexamine political status, namely the undetermined future purpose of the navy with regard to stations or reservations in the islands. The war on the Asiatic mainland rendered untimely any United States decisions concerning western Pacific naval policy.

In the absence of any official pronouncement, army opinion here seemed to strengthen against any defensive responsibilities in the Philippines after the date of independence, while the trend of naval opinion—formerly divided—seemed increasingly inclined to make the Aleutian-Hawaiian-Panama line the strategic frontier of this country.

Fate Up To Congress

Today the Philippine destiny seemed more than ever at the mercy of Congress. Economic legislation seems likely to arouse old political rivalries among sugar-producing areas, and the conflict-

icant commercial relations are now more complementary than in earlier years.

Unofficial relations between mainland United States and the Philippines made progress during the year, the press, universities, and international organizations here seemed to take an increasing interest in the Commonwealth. The Philippines, in turn, sent an unusual number of students and research workers to the United States.

BRITISH PLAN
ANGERS HITLER

Ambassador At London Is Recalled By German Government

London, Nov. 25.—Germany may recall Herbert von Dirksen, her ambassador to Great Britain, it was reported today, as a vengeance for display of disapproval of an American initiative and British sponsored plan to aid Jewish refugees.

The program outlined by Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain in the House of Commons brought bitter condemnation from the Nazi press, which apparently had been officially inspired, and led to reports that Dirksen would be summoned home.

Chamberlain's proposal to find homes for a number of German Jewish refugees in Tanganyika, former colony in Africa, was interpreted by Germans as a rebuff to Germany's demands, in which Tanganyika had figured prominently.

It was understood also that Germany had been annoyed by Chamberlain's blunt intimation that Germany should contribute to the solution of the five Jewish questions by relaxing confiscatory decrees which would permit Jews to leave with property and possessions.

The action of the House of Commons, supported by the government, in adopting a resolution "deploring the treatment of Jews in Germany" added to the reaction, it was said.

The British press carried the report of Von Dirksen's "imminent" summons to Berlin in headlines.

A spokesman for the German embassy denied the report, however, saying "there is nothing to it."

Fuehrer Adolf Hitler received a

minute by minute report of the debate in commons at his retreat in Berchtesgaden, it was reported, and it was understood that a final decision was to be taken today after high German officials had made a detailed study of the debate and of Chamberlain's statement.

Von Dirksen's recall, if it occurs, would be described as for the purpose of reporting to authorities, similar to the reason given the recall of Hans Heinrich Dickschiff from Washington and the recall of American Ambassador Hugh Wilson from Berlin.

The Daily Express said Capt. Fritz Wiedemann, Hitler's personal adjutant, might be sent to London, to obtain a personal report on British public opinion regarding the Jewish situation.

M'NUTT NOT TO RESIGN PLACE

High Commissioner Of Philippines Changes His Plans

Washington, Nov. 25. — Indiana friends of Paul V. McNutt said today that he would postpone, at least for some time, his resignation as high commissioner of the Philippine Islands. They hinted that he might not resign at all.

McNutt will survey the political situation when he returns early next year for a visit, his friends said, but may keep his post at Manila indefinitely if he finds the political horizon forbidding.

Former governor of Indiana, and the "favorite son" of that state for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1940, McNutt has planned for several months to return to Washington probably in January. It had been expected, however, that he would resign, after reporting to President Roosevelt on far eastern affairs, in order to begin an active campaign for the 1940 nomination.

He still plans to return and to remain for some time for appearances before congressional committee considering Philippine affairs. But it was reported that he would retain his position as Philippine commissioner until the political skies, clouded by Democratic victory by recent Republican victories, have cleared.

Should McNutt decide against resigning the commissioner's post, it would stall political speculations which have been trying to predict his successor.

The position is one of the most lucrative plums within the Presidential power to award. It pays \$18,000 a year, out-ranking all other federal positions in salary except the presidency and membership on the supreme court. It includes important perquisites, including a summer and town house, a liberal travel and entertainment fund, and a position as the ranking American official in the far east.

Newspaper Man Is Banned From Italy

Rome, Nov. 25.—Frank Spothers, Rome correspondent of the Chicago Daily News, was ordered today to leave Italy before the end of the month.

Spothers was informed by the ministry of propaganda that he must leave the country because of the "unfriendly tone" of his dispatches, particularly the one of Nov. 16 concerning the ratification of the Anglo-Italian pact.

The American embassy intervened for Spothers with the foreign office, claiming charge d'affaires Edward Reed was informed that the order was irrevocable.

Spothers came to Rome after service in the far east. He will leave soon for Paris to await a new assignment.

He will be the 10th foreign correspondent expelled by Italy this year.

PHONE DESIGNED FOR POCKET USE

Pasadena, Cal.—A vest-pocket telephone which a person can carry and operate without the use of wires, is one of the possibilities of the near future, according to Dean T. Smith, engineer of the Southern California Telephone company.

Dean Smith has just revealed that the research department of his company has been working on this project for several years past and that they have now reached a point of development at which predictions can be safely made.

"Experiments made so far," said Smith, "reveal that a coil of wire so tiny that the strands are hardly seen by the human eye develops a sufficient amount of magnetic electricity to carry the sound of voice a considerable distance without the use of ordinary wires."

"Since 1927, when the first telephone call was made to London, all limitations on telephoning in the world have been lifted."

Another development which is being made, according to Smith, is a keyboard arrangement on which a message can be written and through a complicated system of tone controls, released on another continent in the form of the human voice.

THOUSANDS GO
OFF WPA'S ROLLS

Funds Running Low— Truly Needy to Stay on— Cut to Vary by Areas

Washington, Nov. 25.—The WPA is quietly preparing to drop thousands of persons from its relief rolls so that its funds will not be exhausted before March 1, the deadline fixed by Congress last year when it voted \$1,500,000,000 for relief, it was learned last night.

Administration officials said that the plan contemplates keeping the "truly needy" on the rolls and dropping those who will experience less hardships or who have good prospects of employment in areas where there has been a business pickup. They were reluctant to discuss the move but it was said that Works Progress Administration Harry L. Hopkins may issue a formal statement in a few days.

The plan is the aftermath of instructions by President Roosevelt last month that the full relief appropriation must suffice until March 1, as specified by Congress, regardless of burdens occasioned by the depression. Earlier, in his annual budget revision, Mr. Roosevelt estimated that an additional \$500,000,000 would be required to carry the relief load from March 1 to June 30, end of the present fiscal year.

Rolls Swelled to 3,000,000

Hopkins told a House appropriations subcommittee last summer that the current program would care for 2,800,000 persons monthly. The business slump, however, increasingly severe, however, and since July 1 when the huge fund was made available, the rolls have swelled over the 3,000,000 mark.

On Oct. 8 there were a record 3,136,116 on the rolls, almost 1,000,000 more than for the same period in 1937 and more than half the relief appropriation had been spent.

BASS PLANTINGS UP IN WISCONSIN

Madison, Wis.—Artificial spawning and hatching of large and small-mouth black bass, a feat believed impossible by expert fish culturists has been developed by the fisheries division of the Wisconsin conservation department.

The first crop of black bass ever produced from eggs artificially hatched now is swimming in Wisconsin lakes. It consists of 23,400 large-mouth and 2,300 small-mouth fingerlings. Successful experiments on the artificial spawning and hatching of the black bass performed by the division last year, but announcement was withheld pending further corroboration.

Director H. W. MacKenzie of the Wisconsin department hailed the discovery as one of the most revolutionary and important in fish propagation during recent years.

Old Belief Disproved

"Prior to our experiments," he said, "it has been considered absolutely impossible to extract the spawn and milt from bass and to hatch the eggs in jars."

MacKenzie disclosed that in view of the department's successful experiments in artificial propagation plans have been made to extend the new method as rapidly as possible.

"We hope within a few years to produce all our black bass 'from stock' by the method," he said, pointing out that the new method should result in production of a much higher percentage of fingerlings in relation to the total fry in hatching and rearing ponds, the adult fish used as breeders eat large numbers of the fry and small fingerlings, he explained.

Upset Unfertilized Theory

Common belief that bass enjoy a higher percentage of fertility than other species was disproved by the Wisconsin fish culturists and biologists who conducted the artificial propagation experiments. Previously, scientists and fishermen observing bass beds in lakes have reported complete absence of unfertilized eggs.

The experiments also disclosed that the percentage of bass fry produced in laboratory jars compares favorably with other species, including muskellunge, walleyed pike and trout.

Artificial production of bass fingerlings in Wisconsin this year represented only a small percentage of the state's total production and distribution of 1,107,480, 623 fish of all varieties. However, success of this method will enable culturists to produce black bass in far greater numbers than ever before.

OWNERSHIP SLIPS TO BALK THIEVES

Rouleau, Sask.—Grain thieves are common in this grain-growing province, but Furman McKean, farmer, believes he has a dodge to trick thieves. He has his name printed on a large number of slips of paper, which he sprinkles through his grain, stored in a granary.

The idea is that if the thief sees the papers, he won't steal the grain. On the other hand, if he does not see them and tries to sell the grain, the purchaser will discover the telltale slips.

High producing milk cows drink forty gallons of water daily.